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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/025,039	12/19/2001	Mark Weaver	TI-33353	5821
23494	7590	09/08/2005	EXAMINER	
TEXAS INSTRUMENTS INCORPORATED P O BOX 655474, M/S 3999 DALLAS, TX 75265			YENKE, BRIAN P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/025,039	WEAVER ET AL.
	Examiner BRIAN P. YENKE	Art Unit 2614

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on RCE (12 Aug 05)/Amend 18 Jul 05.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-16 and 26-28 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-16 and 26-28 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12 Aug 05 has been entered.

2. Applicant's arguments filed 18 July 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's Arguments

- a) Applicant states that Harshbarger does not disclose or suggest the claimed "a programming interface operative to allow the user to select different line types for different lines in a frame in one or more timing parameters associated with the corresponding line types."

- b) Applicant states that neither Hill nor Harshbarger disclose or suggest the claimed "a line type table that provides display timing generator with the selected line types and the associated timing parameters when receiving component video data."

Examiner's Response

- a) The examiner disagrees. Harshbarger discloses a system which includes a programming interface (i.e. control panel 10), which includes a programmable sync portion 12,

TV test pattern generator section 14, where sync portion 12 also includes a keypad to enter the horizontal/vertical parameters and timing. As disclosed by Harshbarger the user parameter entries include (col 15, line 6-23); number of H lines in two fields, horizontal line time, proportional or custom rate, etc... Thus the user may select may select the line types for different lines in a frame (two fields) and the timing parameters associated with the corresponding selected line types.

b) The examiner disagrees. As stated above, Harshbarger allows the user to save both custom and standard parameters (col 17 line 1-19). Also, an existing format may also be edited or modified to fit new specifications. As stated in the rejection Hill discloses the reception of a multitude of video signals which are adjusted automatically via stored parameters. The examiner modified Hill with Harshbarger, where the motivation for doing so would allow the user control of the viewing environment and also the ability to modify/fit new/different specifications based upon the type of signal received and the actual display.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-16, 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hill, Jr. US 5,790,096 in view of Harbarger et al., US 4,670,782.

In considering claims 1-7, 9, 12, 13, 16 and 26-27

a) the claimed a programming interface is met where the user can display any video format including VGA, SVGA, XGA, NTSC, PAL, SECAM, HDTV and all other forms of RGB video, either interlaced or non-interlaced with composite or separate synchronization signals (col 2, line 28-31). Thus the user can select what type of signal is to be displayed, based upon the devices which are connected to the video input plug-in module 10, which may accommodate a variety of inputs.

b) the claimed a signal generator operative to receive digital video is met by microprocessor 36 along with pixel clock generator 28 and flat panel generator 29 (Fig 1) to provide/generate the correct synchronization signals in order to properly display the various input signals.

However, Hill does not explicitly recite selecting timing parameters associated with the selected line types (i.e. HDTV, SDTV). Hill does disclose a system where the user can alter the size/zoom/shrink the image, change the position/orientation of the image on the screen, change the contrast and brightness via configuration switches 45 (col 12-21, Fig 1). Hill discloses a system which automatically controls the timing parameters based upon the type of signal received.

Although, the manual input/programming of timing parameters are notoriously well known in the art, the examiner nonetheless incorporates Harshbarger et al., US 4,670,782, which discloses a TV system which allows the user to input via a keyboard for entering pulse width and timing parameters for a video scanning rate.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Hill which discloses the automatic processing of a variety of input video signals, with Harshbarger by allowing the user to enter via keyboard desired timing parameters

associated with a respective input signal, which would provide the viewer the option of viewing signals at various rates, thereby creating a user controlled viewing environment.

In considering claim 8,

The claimed a state machine that monitors time duration of video lines... is met by microprocessor 36

In considering claim 10,

The claimed being integrated into a component video and personal computer graphics D/A converter system is met where the system includes microprocessor 36 along with pixel clock generator 28 and flat panel generator 29 (Fig 1) to provide/generate the correct synchronization signals for composite/component (RGB) signals, where the system includes a D/A converter from microprocessor 36 to power control 53 (Fig 1, col 16, line 6-21). order to properly display the various input signals.

In considering claim 11,

Hill does not explicitly recite the use of an integrated circuit.

Although the use or incorporate of logic elements onto a integrated circuit are conventional in order to provide increased functionality with reduce space, the examiner nonetheless relies again on Harshbarger which utilizes varies integrated circuits, in the TV receiver.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Hill which discloses the reception of any input signal which can be converted/processed for display, with Harshbarger by utilizing integrated circuitry which would provide the same functionality yet occupy less space than a non-integrated circuit.

In considering claims 14-15, and 28

Hill does not explicitly recite a master timing mode (user programmed).

Hill does disclose a timing mode which determines/programs the system based upon the received signal (i.e. slave mode).

The examiner incorporated Harshbarger above, in claim 1, to illustrate that a user programmable mode (i.e. master timing mode) is conventional in the art, where a Harshbarger allows the user to custom select timing parameters associated with a scanning rate. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Hill which discloses the automatic processing of various input signals for display, with Harshbarger by allowing the user to custom select timing parameters associated with a scanning rate, thereby providing the user the option of using a custom or conventional display scheme.

Conclusion

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Yenke whose telephone number is (571) 272-7359. The examiner work schedule is Monday-Thursday, 0730-1830 hrs.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's Supervisor, John W. Miller, can be reached at (571)272-7352.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

or faxed to:

(571)273-8300

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703)305-HELP.

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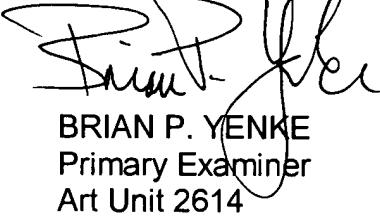
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BRIAN P. YENKE
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2614


B.P.Y
02 September 2005